

has a past and every sinner has a future."

And it is because that is Mrs. Meder's text that she is so generally loved. And it is because that is her text that I expect great things of her as head of the Public Welfare Bureau which was created because of the misery that existed in Chicago last winter.

Yt Mrs. Meder is not alone sympathetic for that would render her impractical. She is a splendid mixture of the scientific, the practical and the sympathetic, which means the understanding.

And the best proof of her success in the social service field is that she does not owe her appointment by Mayor Harrison to the importunities of the Catholics alone, but over one thousand Jews sent letters to the mayor; seventeen Jewish societies endorsed her; Protestants of all Protestant creeds added the weight of their influence to have her made the head of this bureau and the day after her appointment every man and woman I met in the City Hall was as pleased that Mrs. Meder was the superintendent of the Public Welfare Bureau as though that honor had come to themselves.

COUNCIL WILL NOW SOLVE THE PROSTITUTION PROBLEM

The city council is now about to undertake the solution of the world-old problems of crime and prostitution. And to do this they are going to spend \$11,000.

Yesterday reformers and aldermen discussed the matter for a long time.

They're going to clean up the city by applying the new cure—statistics. They are also going to dissect the offenders and seek to find out why they offend. It's nice to know those things.

Doc Evans, who doctors up the editorial page of the Trib, urged the appointment of a morals commission as recommended by the old vice com-

mission. He also thought the morals squad should work under this commission.

Chief Gleason opposed this idea. So did Wm. M. Blake, head of the Business Men's Morals Association. Blake foresaw a morals commission composed of Arthur Barrage Farwell and his kind. Hence the kick.

SUFFRAGET RIPS PAINTINGS—OTHERS DOING DAMAGE

London, May 22.—Supposedly in retaliation for the re-arrest of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst at the gates of Buckingham Palace, a militant suffraget smashed Bellini's "St. Peter" and four other paintings by the same artist in the Venetian room of the National Gallery. The canvasses are so badly mutilated that their restoration is a matter of doubt. The suffraget was arrested, but refused to give her name.

Another militant smashed a picture in the Royal Academy, and she, too, was arrested. Both galleries were immediately ordered closed to the public.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was arrested amid unparalleled confusion. Scores of women besieged the taxicab in which she was held, trying to rescue her. Forty other suffragets were arrested, including Sylvia Pankhurst, youngest daughter of Mrs. Pankhurst.

The suffragets were attempting to present a petition to King George at Buckingham Palace. They were met by a squad of police, who clubbed the women and in some instances trampled over them with their horses. Many women were lying in the streets too injured to arise when the melee was over. King George witnessed the scene.

In the early days of American colleges about one-half the graduates adopted the ministry as a profession. At the present time only about 5 per cent.